**Synopsis on**

# "An analytical study of sustainable economic development views of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and its relevance and applicable to Indian Economy"

## Synopsis submitted to

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**A synopsis for the research work to be presented for the Ph.D. Degree of Economics under the faculty of humanities.**


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# An analytical study of sustainable economic development views of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and its relevance and applicable to Indian Economy

## Introduction

Bharatratna Dr.B.R. Ambedkar popularly known as the architect of modern India. He was among the most outstanding intellectual of India in the twenty century. He was born on 14 April 1891 untouchable Mahar family at Mahu, Madhyapradesh. He was 14th child of Ramji and Bhimabai Sakpal. Bhimrao's family originally belonged from Ambavade village in Ratnagiri District Maharashtra.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar completed his education with the help of various scholarship sponsoredby the maharajas like sayajirao Gaikwad, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj etc. he became graduate in economic and political from Bombay university in 1912, Post graduate in economics from Columbia university in 1913, he has completed his Ph.d with the subject of economics in London school of economics and political science in 1922 and become first highly scholar within untouchables community in India.His education is B.A., M.A., Ph.D, D.SC, Barrister at law, L.L.D., D.Litt.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar studied economic issues like Agrarian reforms, small holdings and their remedies problems regarding Indian currency, water management, problems of provincial finance and planning etc.

He wrote various books such as Administration and finance of the East India Company , The problems of the rupee - its origin and its solution, the evolution of provincial finance in British India A study in the provincial decentralization of imperial finance, Ancient Indian commerce, National dividend of India's historical and analytical study.

In his D.Sc Dissertation He analyzed how rupee evolved from a double standard to silver standard and how the evils of instability with it led to its evolution towards a gold standard and again into gold exchange standard. He also analyzed the merit and the demerits of the pure gold standard vis - a vis the gold exchange standard in this regard Dr.B.R. Ambedkar preferred the gold standard over gold exchange standard and criticized prof. Keynes who was in favour of the gold exchange standard.

Dr.B.R. Ambedkar talk about agricultural problems in India in his article small holding in India. The major problem of Indian agriculture is low productivity of land. One of the main reasons of low productivity is a small land holding by the farmers. In 1917 a committee was formed to give suggestion on the problem of small holding in the Baroda state. The committee gave a suggestion to consolidate the holding which can be. cultivated by an individual farmer under the administrative measures. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was in a favour of consolidation of land holding but according to him it should be state

Owned. State should acquire all the agriculture land from the private players, owners, tenants or murderers and pay them the right compensation, after consolidating the acquired land it should allocate this land in a standard size to the original cultivators without any discrimination based on caste, creed and religion. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar questioned about what could be the right size of the land holding to increase the land productivity. He pointed out that land is only one factor of production in order to increase the farm productivity other factors like capital and labour should be rightly mix with the land. Every factor responsible for the low productivity of land. Because of insufficient capital, labour and deficient irrigation there is low agriculture productivity in India. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar suggested state owned cooperative farming and industrialization as the remedial measures. Cooperative farming is a consolidation of land holding by the farmer who collectively are willing to cultivate the land, but it should be under the rule and regulation of the government. This kind of practice not only increases the productivity it will also reduce the cost of production. According to Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, industrialization can be an transferred to manufacturing sector. This will not only increase the productivity in agricultural sector it will also increase the production of the capital goods. This will indirectly help in the reduction of poverty and inequality.

Prof. Amertya Sen said " Ambedkar is my father in Economics. He is true celebrated champion on the underprivileged. He deserve more than what he has achieved today. However he was highly controversial figure in his home country, though it was not than reality. His contribution in the field of economics is marvelous and will be remembered forever..!

**Meaning of Sustainable economic development**

Sustainable economic development attempts to satisfy the needs of humans but in a manner that sustains natural resources and the environment for future generation.

**Statement of Problems**

The research topic "An analytical study of sustainable economic development views of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and its relevance and applicable to Indian Economy". Chosen due to people known Dr. B.R. Ambedkar by many names as the father of Indian Constitution, A true leader of Indian freedom movement, A Bharatratna, A great Dalit leader, A great lawyer, A great pioneer in the field of economics and so on. Compared to his contribution in the field of law and politics in the field of economics are less known.

**Review of literature**

**Dr.Gautam Subna Kamble** has completed his ph.d on "contribution of Dr.B.R. Ambedkar to the Indian economic thought and development – An analytical study." Shivaji university Kolhapur 2008. In his study he remarked that Dr. Ambedkar was a neo pioneer of Indian economy. In his work he focused on Dr.B.R. Ambedkar contribution to public finance, thoughts on monetory, views on agriculture and industrial development policy water and electrician problems. Etc.

**Rashmi Dube**has completed his ph.d on Dr. Ambedkars thoght for inclusive growth of India - analysis – Vikram university Ujjain (M.P). in her research she found that Dr. B.R.Ambedkar's economic though are still applicable to Indian economy.

**Narendra Jadhav**"Dr.Ambedkars economic thought and philosophy" Dr. Ambedkr is a great economics." Acording to author Dr.Ambedkar against oppressive system like Koti and Mahar vatan. His contribution to the labour movement in India and his thought on statesocialism and Marxism. The word attempts trace the relevance of Ambedkar's written works on economics to the present day problem of Indian economy . The author also discusses Ambedkatr's diagnosis of the problem of Indian economy in the pre – independence era from his seminal research work.

**Prof. Pravin V. Ransure** in his research article "Dr. B.R. Ambedkars thought on Indian economy." He discussed on Ambedkars views on agriculture and land reforms , taxation policy and nationalization of industry etc.

**Prof. Shalaka Prakash Chavan** has done notable studies on their research paper "Role of Dr. Bababsaheb Ambedkar in economis." In her studies she explain the economic ideas formulated by Dr. BabasahebAmbedkar are still applicable to Indian economy.

**Limitation of the study**

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is a multidimensional personality he has been contributed on Indian constitution, lawayer, socialist, Politician, work forunderprivileged, This research study includes only Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's economic ideas.

**Significance of the study**

From last few decades the Indian economy experienced numerous problems such as Agrarian problems, water management problems, financial problems, increasing unemployment and poverty, instability in currency etc. From this research work it will be beneficial to Indian economy to design economic policies, various developing institution and researcher.

**Objectives of the study**

1) To state the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's views on sustainable agriculture development.
2) To study the economic problems of India and the economic policy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's.
3) To examine the role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Indian economic development.
4) To search out does industrialization reduces poverty and unemployment of India.
5) To study Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Economic thoughts to reconstructing the odd economic system in India.

**Research Methodology**

This research is based on "An analytical study of sustainable economic development views of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and its relevance and applicable to Indian economy" with the help of both primary data and secondary data collection. In the primary data collection I wil conduct 100 interviews randomly and secondary data is gathered from various published journals, Books, Articles, research paper, magazine, newspaper, and various website related to research topic.

**Chapter scheme of the study**

The research studies divided into six chapters are as follows

1) Introduction& research methodology
2) Review of literature
3) Brief life sketch of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar.
4) Works of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on economics
5) Conclusion
6) References

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